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National Compensation Survey

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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <https://www.bls.gov/ocs/#data>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Knoxville, TN, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2000 and July 2000; the average reference month is May 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1-1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2-1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2-2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3-1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3-2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4-1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4-2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5-1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5-2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups within the private sector. Table 5-3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. **Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$13.79	2.6	37.9	\$13.28	3.2	37.8	\$15.82	4.4	38.1
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	17.29	3.4	38.3	16.97	4.4	38.6	18.14	4.3	37.5
Professional specialty and technical	21.26	2.8	38.1	21.49	3.4	38.5	20.91	4.7	37.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.90	9.2	39.9	29.37	11.7	41.1	22.15	8.0	37.9
Sales	13.99	11.8	37.6	14.01	11.9	37.7	—	—	—
Administrative support	10.96	2.9	38.5	10.90	3.7	38.8	11.12	3.6	37.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	12.22	2.7	40.5	12.10	2.9	40.6	13.53	6.1	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.53	4.2	39.9	15.60	4.8	40.0	15.24	8.4	39.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.98	3.7	39.9	10.97	3.7	39.9	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.39	5.1	45.8	12.47	5.4	46.1	10.85	7.1	39.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.03	4.8	37.3	9.98	5.2	37.1	10.56	7.3	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	7.82	3.4	33.5	7.07	3.7	32.2	10.39	5.2	39.0
Full time	14.20	2.6	40.3	13.73	3.1	40.7	15.98	4.4	38.9
Part time	7.98	13.0	20.4	7.85	14.2	20.4	9.70	10.2	20.1
Union	13.04	4.7	39.1	12.91	4.7	39.1	18.76	3.8	40.0
Nonunion	13.88	2.9	37.7	13.33	3.5	37.7	15.79	4.4	38.0
Time	13.63	2.7	37.8	13.03	3.2	37.7	15.82	4.4	38.1
Incentive	16.26	7.7	39.6	16.26	7.7	39.6	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	15.72	3.7	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	12.20	7.6	37.6	12.13	7.8	37.5	16.21	4.6	40.0
100-499 workers	12.58	4.7	38.5	12.37	5.0	38.6	15.19	7.0	37.7
500 workers or more	16.12	3.7	37.3	16.28	5.3	36.7	15.93	5.2	38.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$13.79	2.6	\$13.28	3.2	\$15.82	4.4
All excluding sales	13.78	2.7	13.19	3.3	15.84	4.4
White collar	17.29	3.4	16.97	4.4	18.14	4.3
White collar excluding sales	17.99	3.3	17.91	4.5	18.16	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	21.26	2.8	21.49	3.4	20.91	4.7
Professional specialty	22.98	2.9	23.66	3.7	22.15	4.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.82	5.6	28.78	5.0	—	—
Civil engineers	25.41	17.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.77	8.5	26.77	8.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.27	6.6	29.27	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.40	10.7	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.15	5.6	19.87	6.2	—	—
Registered nurses	18.14	1.8	18.07	1.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	24.64	4.4	—	—	24.68	4.4
Elementary school teachers	25.33	6.5	—	—	25.36	6.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.43	7.0	—	—	14.67	7.4
Social workers	14.49	7.1	—	—	14.74	7.5
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.83	5.5	18.83	5.5	—	—
Technical	15.90	5.1	16.85	5.0	11.99	5.9
Licensed practical nurses	12.19	1.3	12.28	1.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.14	7.0	14.10	6.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.09	7.7	16.57	8.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.90	9.2	29.37	11.7	22.15	8.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.45	11.3	33.15	13.5	26.88	13.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.71	4.5	—	—	36.71	4.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.52	17.0	37.50	17.3	—	—
Management related	19.87	8.0	21.59	10.2	17.78	10.0
Other financial officers	20.30	5.3	—	—	—	—
Sales	13.99	11.8	14.01	11.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.31	26.7	20.31	26.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	20.55	19.3	20.55	19.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.18	9.9	18.18	9.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.67	30.6	13.67	30.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.65	3.9	6.62	3.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.96	2.9	10.90	3.7	11.12	3.6
Secretaries	11.21	3.8	10.52	7.6	11.82	3.7
Receptionists	8.33	4.0	8.44	4.4	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.65	17.2	13.65	17.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	7.3	12.10	9.0	—	—
Dispatchers	12.24	9.3	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.03	5.8	14.03	5.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.49	7.6	11.49	7.6	—	—
Meter readers	15.76	5.4	—	—	15.76	5.4
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.24	19.8	13.24	19.8	—	—
General office clerks	11.73	7.2	12.46	11.5	11.09	7.2
Bank tellers	8.81	6.9	8.81	6.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.47	6.8	9.47	6.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.45	2.6	—	—	8.45	2.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.54	12.4	10.47	14.1	—	—
Blue collar	12.22	2.7	12.10	2.9	13.53	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.53	4.2	15.60	4.8	15.24	8.4
Industrial machinery repairers	16.28	5.4	16.28	5.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.69	9.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Electrical power installers and repairers	\$14.70	7.2	—	—	\$14.70	7.2
Supervisors, production	18.56	5.6	\$18.56	5.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.98	3.7	10.97	3.7	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	11.48	3.9	11.48	3.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.41	2.3	8.41	2.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.84	7.4	8.84	7.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.34	8.4	12.30	8.6	—	—
Assemblers	12.06	3.0	12.06	3.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.55	3.1	10.55	3.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.52	7.4	12.52	7.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	12.39	5.1	12.47	5.4	10.85	7.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.81	8.2	12.86	8.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.44	6.0	11.44	6.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.03	4.8	9.98	5.2	10.56	7.3
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	10.26	2.7	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	13.18	9.5	13.35	10.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.64	16.9	10.65	18.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.51	5.5	8.51	5.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.64	8.8	10.64	8.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.46	10.9	8.46	10.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.30	13.6	10.76	18.6	—	—
Service						
Protective service	7.82	3.4	7.07	3.7	10.39	5.2
Firefighting	10.96	7.8	8.88	18.5	12.13	4.1
Police and detectives, public service	11.91	7.2	—	—	11.91	7.2
Guards and police, except public service	13.92	4.9	—	—	13.92	4.9
Food service	8.94	18.5	8.80	19.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.23	5.8	6.18	6.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.86	12.4	2.86	12.4	—	—
Other food service	2.73	14.0	2.73	14.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.95	8.2	7.96	8.6	—	—
Cooks	14.09	9.0	14.09	9.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.75	6.5	8.77	6.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.64	3.7	—	—	—	—
Health service	4.99	20.1	4.92	20.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.78	1.7	7.78	1.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.78	1.9	7.78	1.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.24	5.2	7.96	7.7	8.68	4.5
Janitors and cleaners	7.20	1.6	7.18	1.7	—	—
Personal service	8.46	9.0	8.77	13.7	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.84	5.3	6.83	5.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.26	12.5	6.26	12.5	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$14.20	2.6	\$13.73	3.1	\$15.98	4.4
All excluding sales	14.22	2.7	13.70	3.3	15.98	4.4
White collar	17.51	3.4	17.19	4.4	18.35	4.4
White collar excluding sales	18.20	3.3	18.12	4.5	18.36	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	21.34	2.8	21.54	3.5	21.01	4.7
Professional specialty	23.07	2.9	23.75	3.8	22.24	4.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.81	5.6	28.78	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.27	6.6	29.27	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.40	10.7	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.18	5.8	19.89	6.4	—	—
Registered nurses	18.02	1.9	17.99	2.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	24.74	4.5	—	—	24.79	4.5
Elementary school teachers	25.33	6.5	—	—	25.36	6.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.36	7.5	—	—	14.67	7.4
Social workers	14.42	7.6	—	—	14.74	7.5
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.83	5.5	18.83	5.5	—	—
Technical	15.96	5.2	16.89	5.0	11.99	6.2
Licensed practical nurses	12.20	1.4	12.28	1.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.12	7.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.09	7.7	16.57	8.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.91	9.3	29.40	11.9	22.19	8.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.49	11.3	33.15	13.5	26.99	13.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.71	4.5	—	—	36.71	4.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.52	17.0	37.50	17.3	—	—
Management related	19.61	8.3	21.21	11.1	17.78	10.0
Other financial officers	20.08	5.8	—	—	—	—
Sales	13.95	12.3	13.96	12.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.31	26.7	20.31	26.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	18.49	19.7	18.49	19.7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.18	9.9	18.18	9.9	—	—
Cashiers	6.59	3.3	6.57	3.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.14	2.9	11.09	3.7	11.29	3.7
Secretaries	11.28	3.8	10.55	7.8	11.91	3.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.65	17.2	13.65	17.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	7.3	12.10	9.0	—	—
Dispatchers	12.24	9.3	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.03	5.8	14.03	5.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.49	7.6	11.49	7.6	—	—
Meter readers	15.76	5.4	—	—	15.76	5.4
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.24	19.8	13.24	19.8	—	—
General office clerks	11.88	7.3	12.85	11.5	11.09	7.2
Bank tellers	8.81	6.9	8.81	6.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.48	6.8	9.48	6.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.39	2.5	—	—	8.39	2.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.62	12.8	10.55	14.7	—	—
Blue collar	12.30	2.8	12.19	2.9	13.53	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.53	4.2	15.60	4.8	15.24	8.4
Industrial machinery repairers	16.28	5.4	16.28	5.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.69	9.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	14.70	7.2	—	—	14.70	7.2
Supervisors, production	18.56	5.6	18.56	5.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.01	3.7	11.00	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	\$11.48	3.9	\$11.48	3.9	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.41	2.3	8.41	2.3	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.84	7.4	8.84	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.45	8.5	12.41	8.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.06	3.0	12.06	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	10.56	3.1	10.56	3.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.95	6.8	12.95	6.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.39	5.1	12.47	5.4	\$10.85	7.1
Truck drivers	12.81	8.2	12.86	8.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.44	6.0	11.44	6.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	5.1	10.18	5.6	10.56	7.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.26	2.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	13.18	9.5	13.35	10.5	—	—
Construction laborers	10.64	16.9	10.65	18.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.07	10.9	11.07	10.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	11.5	8.50	11.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.43	13.7	—	—	—	—
Service	8.48	3.6	7.75	4.2	10.48	5.4
Protective service	11.06	7.6	8.90	18.8	12.22	4.2
Firefighting	11.91	7.2	—	—	11.91	7.2
Police and detectives, public service	13.92	4.9	—	—	13.92	4.9
Guards and police, except public service	8.98	19.0	8.82	19.6	—	—
Food service	7.43	7.4	7.41	7.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.97	17.6	2.97	17.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.97	17.6	2.97	17.6	—	—
Other food service	9.55	6.7	9.62	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.37	9.5	14.37	9.5	—	—
Cooks	9.22	4.3	9.30	4.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.05	4.4	7.01	4.6	—	—
Health service	7.76	1.8	7.76	1.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.76	1.9	7.76	1.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.34	5.1	8.09	7.7	8.69	4.6
Maids and housemen	7.20	1.6	7.18	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.69	8.8	9.21	12.8	—	—
Personal service	7.19	7.2	7.17	7.3	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. **Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$7.98	13.0	\$7.85	14.2	\$9.70	10.2
All excluding sales	6.78	8.5	6.51	9.2	9.79	10.4
White collar	12.90	16.3	13.32	18.3	10.58	12.5
White collar excluding sales	11.79	9.6	12.15	11.8	10.77	12.8
Professional specialty and technical	17.76	7.9	—	—	15.24	12.1
Professional specialty	19.13	7.6	20.26	9.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.55	3.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	19.55	3.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	14.25	30.4	14.40	30.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21.01	32.9	21.01	32.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	7.55	3.0	7.49	3.7	7.71	5.2
Blue collar	7.87	7.1	7.87	7.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.88	8.4	7.88	8.4	—	—
Service	4.81	9.9	4.72	10.4	7.26	2.5
Protective service	8.26	17.8	—	—	—	—
Food service	3.81	15.5	3.74	16.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.67	6.5	2.67	6.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.23	2.8	2.23	2.8	—	—
Other food service	4.49	26.0	4.40	27.0	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	6.11	3.0	6.10	3.0	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$572	2.6	40.3	\$558	3.2	40.7	\$622	4.3	38.9
All excluding sales	571	2.7	40.1	555	3.3	40.5	622	4.3	38.9
White collar	700	3.5	40.0	698	4.6	40.6	703	4.4	38.3
White collar excluding sales	721	3.4	39.6	730	4.6	40.3	704	4.4	38.3
Professional specialty and technical	839	2.9	39.3	865	3.5	40.2	800	4.9	38.1
Professional specialty	904	3.1	39.2	952	3.8	40.1	848	4.6	38.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,112	6.1	40.0	1,161	5.1	40.3	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,171	6.6	40.0	1,171	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	842	12.3	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	803	5.9	39.8	796	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Registered nurses	716	1.9	39.7	719	2.0	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	949	4.5	38.4	—	—	—	951	4.5	38.4
Elementary school teachers ...	971	6.6	38.3	—	—	—	972	6.6	38.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	544	7.2	37.9	—	—	—	554	7.3	37.7
Social workers	546	7.3	37.9	—	—	—	555	7.4	37.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	747	5.4	39.6	747	5.4	39.6	—	—	—
Technical	636	5.5	39.8	681	5.0	40.3	454	6.5	37.8
Licensed practical nurses	487	1.5	39.9	491	1.5	40.0	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	519	7.7	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	720	8.3	42.1	703	9.4	42.4	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,092	10.3	40.6	1,233	13.1	41.9	848	8.5	38.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,303	12.9	41.4	1,408	15.2	42.5	1,044	14.8	38.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,468	4.5	40.0	—	—	—	1,468	4.5	40.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,617	19.4	43.1	1,619	19.8	43.2	—	—	—
Management related	771	8.6	39.3	865	10.5	40.8	672	10.0	37.8
Other financial officers	785	3.2	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	584	13.7	41.9	585	13.7	41.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	954	26.2	47.0	954	26.2	47.0	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	735	19.9	39.8	735	19.9	39.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	771	11.7	42.4	771	11.7	42.4	—	—	—
Cashiers	264	3.3	40.0	263	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	442	2.9	39.6	443	3.7	39.9	439	3.8	38.9
Secretaries	441	3.8	39.1	422	7.8	40.0	457	3.9	38.4
Records clerks, n.e.c.	533	17.9	39.1	533	17.9	39.1	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	483	7.3	40.0	484	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	490	9.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Production coordinators	\$566	5.7	40.4	\$566	5.7	40.4	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	460	7.6	40.0	460	7.6	40.0	—	—	—
Meter readers	630	5.4	40.0	—	—	—	\$630	5.4	40.0
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	530	19.8	40.0	530	19.8	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	468	7.7	39.4	514	11.5	40.0	432	8.1	39.0
Bank tellers	345	5.7	39.1	345	5.7	39.1	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	379	6.8	40.0	379	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	319	2.0	38.0	—	—	—	319	2.0	38.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	424	12.8	39.9	422	14.7	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	506	2.8	41.1	503	3.0	41.3	536	6.5	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	619	4.3	39.9	623	4.8	40.0	601	9.3	39.4
Industrial machinery repairers	651	5.4	40.0	651	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	454	11.1	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	588	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	588	7.2	40.0
Supervisors, production	743	5.6	40.0	743	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	440	3.7	40.0	440	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	459	3.9	40.0	459	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	336	2.4	40.0	336	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	353	7.4	40.0	353	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	498	8.5	40.0	496	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	482	3.0	40.0	482	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	422	3.1	40.0	422	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	518	6.8	40.0	518	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	567	6.3	45.8	575	6.6	46.1	431	7.0	39.8
Truck drivers	638	9.3	49.8	645	9.5	50.2	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	457	6.0	40.0	457	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	408	5.0	40.0	407	5.5	40.0	422	7.3	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	410	2.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	548	9.6	41.5	557	10.6	41.7	—	—	—
Construction laborers	418	15.2	39.2	418	16.4	39.2	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	441	10.8	39.9	441	10.8	39.9	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	340	11.5	40.0	340	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	417	13.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service	\$336	3.6	39.6	\$305	4.3	39.4	\$422	5.6	40.3
Protective service	451	7.9	40.7	356	18.8	40.0	503	5.0	41.1
Firefighting	596	7.6	50.0	—	—	—	596	7.6	50.0
Police and detectives, public service	558	5.0	40.1	—	—	—	558	5.0	40.1
Guards and police, except public service	359	19.0	40.0	353	19.6	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	290	8.0	39.0	289	8.2	39.0	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	113	19.1	38.0	113	19.1	38.0	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	113	19.1	38.0	113	19.1	38.0	—	—	—
Other food service	377	6.5	39.5	380	6.8	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	581	8.0	40.4	581	8.0	40.4	—	—	—
Cooks	361	4.3	39.2	364	4.6	39.1	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	277	4.4	39.3	277	4.7	39.4	—	—	—
Health service	302	1.6	39.0	302	1.6	39.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	302	1.7	38.9	302	1.7	38.9	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	330	5.0	39.6	321	7.7	39.7	343	4.2	39.5
Maids and housemen	287	1.6	39.8	286	1.6	39.9	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	344	8.9	39.6	363	13.2	39.4	—	—	—
Personal service	288	7.2	40.0	287	7.3	40.0	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$29,235	2.6	2,059	\$29,017	3.2	2,114	\$29,959	4.3	1,875
All excluding sales	29,140	2.7	2,049	28,864	3.3	2,107	29,966	4.3	1,875
White collar	35,164	3.5	2,008	36,308	4.6	2,112	32,653	4.4	1,780
White collar excluding sales	36,003	3.4	1,978	37,945	4.6	2,094	32,666	4.4	1,779
Professional specialty and technical	40,915	2.9	1,918	44,957	3.5	2,087	35,722	4.9	1,700
Professional specialty	43,206	3.1	1,873	49,452	3.8	2,082	37,124	4.6	1,669
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	57,828	6.1	2,080	60,346	5.1	2,097	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	60,887	6.6	2,080	60,887	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	43,766	12.3	2,046	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	41,756	5.9	2,069	41,381	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Registered nurses	37,236	1.9	2,067	37,414	2.0	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	38,322	4.5	1,549	—	—	—	38,430	4.5	1,550
Elementary school teachers ...	39,245	6.6	1,549	—	—	—	39,320	6.6	1,550
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	28,312	7.2	1,971	—	—	—	28,786	7.3	1,962
Social workers	28,390	7.3	1,969	—	—	—	28,883	7.4	1,959
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	38,823	5.4	2,062	38,823	5.4	2,062	—	—	—
Technical	33,055	5.5	2,071	35,435	5.0	2,097	23,583	6.5	1,967
Licensed practical nurses	25,329	1.5	2,076	25,537	1.5	2,080	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	26,989	7.7	2,057	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	37,458	8.3	2,191	36,559	9.4	2,207	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	56,546	10.3	2,101	64,117	13.1	2,181	43,637	8.5	1,966
Executives, administrators, and managers	67,331	12.9	2,138	73,235	15.2	2,209	53,091	14.8	1,967
Administrators and officials, public administration	76,359	4.5	2,080	—	—	—	76,359	4.5	2,080
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	84,074	19.4	2,241	84,163	19.8	2,244	—	—	—
Management related	40,111	8.6	2,046	44,994	10.5	2,121	34,954	10.0	1,966
Other financial officers	40,841	3.2	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	30,394	13.7	2,179	30,417	13.7	2,179	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	49,601	26.2	2,443	49,601	26.2	2,443	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	38,236	19.9	2,068	38,236	19.9	2,068	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40,098	11.7	2,206	40,098	11.7	2,206	—	—	—
Cashiers	13,712	3.3	2,080	13,676	3.3	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	22,493	2.9	2,019	23,024	3.7	2,076	21,078	3.8	1,866
Secretaries	22,420	3.8	1,988	21,953	7.8	2,080	22,797	3.9	1,915
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,729	17.9	2,031	27,729	17.9	2,031	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,126	7.3	2,080	25,161	9.0	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	25,466	9.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Production coordinators	\$29,446	5.7	2,099	\$29,446	5.7	2,099	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	23,909	7.6	2,080	23,909	7.6	2,080	—	—	—
Meter readers	32,778	5.4	2,080	—	—	—	\$32,778	5.4	2,080
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	27,541	19.8	2,080	27,541	19.8	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	24,094	7.7	2,029	26,732	11.5	2,080	22,061	8.1	1,989
Bank tellers	17,924	5.7	2,034	17,924	5.7	2,034	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	19,711	6.8	2,080	19,711	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12,486	2.0	1,487	—	—	—	12,486	2.0	1,487
Administrative support, n.e.c.	22,061	12.8	2,076	21,940	14.7	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	26,303	2.8	2,138	26,161	3.0	2,145	27,864	6.5	2,060
Precision production, craft, and repair	32,177	4.3	2,072	32,407	4.8	2,078	31,258	9.3	2,050
Industrial machinery repairers	33,865	5.4	2,080	33,865	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	23,592	11.1	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	30,585	7.2	2,080	—	—	—	30,585	7.2	2,080
Supervisors, production	38,613	5.6	2,080	38,613	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22,882	3.7	2,079	22,862	3.7	2,079	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	23,875	3.9	2,080	23,875	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	17,494	2.4	2,080	17,494	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	18,382	7.4	2,080	18,382	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	25,896	8.5	2,080	25,810	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	25,076	3.0	2,080	25,076	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,969	3.1	2,080	21,969	3.1	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	26,928	6.8	2,080	26,928	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	29,472	6.3	2,379	29,889	6.6	2,397	22,428	7.0	2,068
Truck drivers	33,162	9.3	2,590	33,559	9.5	2,609	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	23,786	6.0	2,080	23,786	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21,232	5.0	2,078	21,150	5.5	2,078	21,964	7.3	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,345	2.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	28,472	9.6	2,160	28,962	10.6	2,169	—	—	—
Construction laborers	21,723	15.2	2,041	21,713	16.4	2,038	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	22,957	10.8	2,074	22,957	10.8	2,074	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	17,682	11.5	2,080	17,682	11.5	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	21,699	13.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service	\$17,473	3.6	2,060	\$15,864	4.3	2,047	\$21,958	5.6	2,096
Protective service	23,431	7.9	2,118	18,510	18.8	2,080	26,142	5.0	2,139
Firefighting	30,992	7.6	2,602	—	—	—	30,992	7.6	2,602
Police and detectives, public service	29,017	5.0	2,084	—	—	—	29,017	5.0	2,084
Guards and police, except public service	18,672	19.0	2,080	18,344	19.6	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	15,067	8.0	2,028	15,013	8.2	2,027	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5,866	19.1	1,978	5,866	19.1	1,978	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5,866	19.1	1,978	5,866	19.1	1,978	—	—	—
Other food service	19,600	6.5	2,052	19,757	6.8	2,053	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	30,208	8.0	2,102	30,208	8.0	2,102	—	—	—
Cooks	18,784	4.3	2,037	18,910	4.6	2,033	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	14,415	4.4	2,045	14,379	4.7	2,051	—	—	—
Health service	15,721	1.6	2,026	15,721	1.6	2,026	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	15,685	1.7	2,021	15,685	1.7	2,021	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	17,161	5.0	2,059	16,696	7.7	2,062	17,844	4.2	2,054
Maids and housemen	14,899	1.6	2,069	14,881	1.6	2,074	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	17,903	8.9	2,061	18,857	13.2	2,048	—	—	—
Personal service	14,959	7.2	2,080	14,911	7.3	2,080	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$13.79	2.6	\$13.28	3.2	\$15.82	4.4
All excluding sales	13.78	2.7	13.19	3.3	15.84	4.4
White collar	17.29	3.4	16.97	4.4	18.14	4.3
1	6.88	2.4	6.77	2.2	—	—
2	7.95	4.2	7.85	5.6	8.21	2.1
3	9.18	5.4	9.08	5.7	10.62	7.5
4	10.90	2.0	10.75	2.6	11.35	2.7
5	14.07	3.6	14.17	3.8	13.55	9.2
6	15.85	7.9	16.73	9.5	13.35	5.9
7	17.13	3.2	17.72	2.6	16.21	6.4
8	21.29	3.1	19.63	6.8	22.29	2.6
9	24.04	2.3	23.57	2.7	26.17	5.3
10	28.41	9.9	28.91	7.3	27.64	22.7
11	33.12	5.3	32.88	5.8	—	—
12	38.11	8.4	37.40	9.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.44	26.9	29.43	19.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.99	3.3	17.91	4.5	18.16	4.3
1	7.32	3.1	—	—	—	—
2	8.38	2.9	8.46	4.2	8.22	2.1
3	9.77	4.0	9.68	4.4	10.69	7.6
4	11.16	2.4	11.05	3.4	11.35	2.7
5	13.90	3.6	13.99	3.8	13.55	9.2
6	14.47	3.8	15.02	4.0	13.35	5.9
7	16.74	3.3	17.21	2.6	16.21	6.4
8	21.43	2.2	19.63	3.3	22.29	2.6
9	24.14	2.4	23.67	2.8	26.17	5.3
10	27.02	10.8	26.52	5.2	27.64	22.7
11	31.33	2.3	30.87	2.5	—	—
12	38.11	8.4	37.40	9.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.44	26.9	29.43	19.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.26	2.8	21.49	3.4	20.91	4.7
Professional specialty	22.98	2.9	23.66	3.7	22.15	4.4
5	16.86	7.9	16.07	11.0	—	—
6	16.08	3.9	—	—	—	—
7	16.86	4.8	17.19	1.9	16.62	8.3
8	21.92	2.3	19.04	4.0	22.98	2.3
9	24.12	2.2	23.82	2.6	25.13	4.6
10	27.45	17.5	27.56	6.4	—	—
11	30.97	3.5	30.97	3.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.82	5.6	28.78	5.0	—	—
9	25.61	3.7	25.61	3.7	—	—
10	28.70	5.4	—	—	—	—
11	31.42	5.4	31.42	5.4	—	—
Civil engineers	25.41	17.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.77	8.5	26.77	8.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.27	6.6	29.27	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.40	10.7	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.15	5.6	19.87	6.2	—	—
7	16.62	1.8	16.87	1.6	—	—
8	18.59	1.5	18.50	1.8	—	—
Registered nurses	18.14	1.8	18.07	1.9	—	—
7	17.12	2.0	17.11	2.1	—	—
8	18.59	1.5	18.50	1.8	—	—
9	20.20	2.3	20.20	2.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	24.64	4.4	—	—	24.68	4.4
7	25.95	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	24.75	4.8	—	—	24.75	4.8
Elementary school teachers	25.33	6.5	—	—	25.36	6.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.43	7.0	—	—	14.67	7.4
Social workers	14.49	7.1	—	—	14.74	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
Technical	\$18.83	5.5	\$18.83	5.5	—	—
5	15.90	5.1	16.85	5.0	\$11.99	5.9
6	12.72	2.4	12.81	2.5	—	—
7	13.02	5.3	14.68	2.1	—	—
7	17.10	3.3	17.10	3.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.19	1.3	12.28	1.5	—	—
5	12.03	1.1	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.14	7.0	14.10	6.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.09	7.7	16.57	8.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	26.90	9.2	29.37	11.7	22.15	8.0
7	14.83	4.3	—	—	—	—
8	16.43	9.0	—	—	—	—
9	20.22	5.8	21.29	9.8	—	—
11	24.76	7.1	23.68	8.6	—	—
12	31.78	3.0	30.71	3.1	—	—
12	40.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.45	11.3	33.15	13.5	26.88	13.5
8	19.10	7.6	—	—	—	—
9	23.54	8.3	21.29	8.8	—	—
11	32.18	3.3	31.11	3.3	—	—
12	40.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.71	4.5	—	—	36.71	4.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.52	17.0	37.50	17.3	—	—
Management related	19.87	8.0	21.59	10.2	17.78	10.0
7	16.43	9.0	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	20.30	5.3	—	—	—	—
Sales						
3	13.99	11.8	14.01	11.9	—	—
4	7.35	7.8	7.34	7.9	—	—
5	10.31	4.9	10.31	4.9	—	—
6	14.80	9.9	14.80	9.9	—	—
6	21.22	22.9	21.22	22.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.31	26.7	20.31	26.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	20.55	19.3	20.55	19.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.18	9.9	18.18	9.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.67	30.6	13.67	30.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.65	3.9	6.62	3.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	10.96	2.9	10.90	3.7	11.12	3.6
2	7.32	3.1	—	—	—	—
3	8.38	2.9	8.46	4.2	8.22	2.1
4	9.78	4.1	9.69	4.5	10.69	7.6
5	11.17	2.6	11.00	3.7	11.49	2.7
6	13.66	6.9	14.26	7.8	12.13	4.3
7	14.79	5.4	14.59	7.0	15.40	3.9
7	15.88	4.9	15.71	5.5	—	—
Secretaries	11.21	3.8	10.52	7.6	11.82	3.7
3	9.23	2.4	9.25	2.5	—	—
4	11.48	3.9	10.97	4.5	11.68	5.1
Receptionists	8.33	4.0	8.44	4.4	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.65	17.2	13.65	17.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	7.3	12.10	9.0	—	—
4	10.79	2.7	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	12.24	9.3	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.03	5.8	14.03	5.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.49	7.6	11.49	7.6	—	—
Meter readers	15.76	5.4	—	—	15.76	5.4
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.24	19.8	13.24	19.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks	\$11.73	7.2	\$12.46	11.5	\$11.09	7.2
4	11.30	4.5	—	—	11.23	5.5
Bank tellers	8.81	6.9	8.81	6.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.47	6.8	9.47	6.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.45	2.6	—	—	8.45	2.6
2	8.36	2.6	—	—	8.36	2.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.54	12.4	10.47	14.1	—	—
Blue collar						
1	12.22	2.7	12.10	2.9	13.53	6.1
2	8.87	7.7	8.86	7.9	—	—
3	9.00	3.3	8.98	3.4	—	—
4	11.15	4.4	11.18	4.6	—	—
5	11.55	2.8	11.56	2.9	11.45	6.9
6	12.50	3.5	12.64	3.9	11.78	7.2
7	17.50	3.2	17.64	3.7	—	—
8	17.77	2.7	17.65	3.0	18.47	4.5
9	22.91	4.3	22.72	4.5	—	—
9	22.95	7.3	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	15.53	4.2	15.60	4.8	15.24	8.4
4	9.56	6.6	9.40	6.7	—	—
5	12.23	3.4	12.01	3.7	13.05	6.8
6	11.76	3.9	11.78	3.6	11.70	9.1
7	14.96	3.5	14.07	3.5	—	—
8	17.99	3.3	17.83	3.7	18.82	4.5
9	23.14	4.2	22.95	4.5	—	—
9	22.95	7.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.28	5.4	16.28	5.4	—	—
7	18.21	3.2	18.21	3.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.69	9.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	14.70	7.2	—	—	14.70	7.2
Supervisors, production	18.56	5.6	18.56	5.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	10.98	3.7	10.97	3.7	—	—
2	9.40	11.4	9.40	11.4	—	—
3	9.03	3.3	9.03	3.3	—	—
4	11.05	5.2	11.05	5.2	—	—
5	12.05	4.2	12.05	4.2	—	—
5	12.82	4.2	12.82	4.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.48	3.9	11.48	3.9	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.41	2.3	8.41	2.3	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.84	7.4	8.84	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.34	8.4	12.30	8.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.06	3.0	12.06	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	10.55	3.1	10.55	3.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.52	7.4	12.52	7.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	12.39	5.1	12.47	5.4	10.85	7.1
3	9.75	11.3	9.75	11.3	—	—
4	10.31	2.8	—	—	—	—
5	10.83	3.3	10.90	3.6	—	—
5	12.75	10.0	12.75	10.3	—	—
Truck drivers	12.81	8.2	12.86	8.5	—	—
4	10.42	3.6	10.40	3.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.44	6.0	11.44	6.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.03	4.8	9.98	5.2	10.56	7.3
2	8.07	6.2	7.99	6.7	—	—
3	8.49	3.9	8.44	4.3	—	—
5	11.66	8.1	11.71	8.5	—	—
5	13.52	5.0	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.26	2.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	\$13.18	9.5	\$13.35	10.5	—	—
Construction laborers	10.64	16.9	10.65	18.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.51	5.5	8.51	5.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.64	8.8	10.64	8.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.46	10.9	8.46	10.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.30	13.6	10.76	18.6	—	—
2	8.32	3.1	—	—	—	—
Service	7.82	3.4	7.07	3.7	\$10.39	5.2
1	6.53	5.4	6.28	5.2	—	—
2	6.21	8.7	5.69	8.8	8.82	2.9
3	6.77	12.5	6.75	12.6	—	—
4	9.39	2.6	8.89	4.0	10.12	2.6
5	13.34	6.8	—	—	—	—
6	13.20	5.4	—	—	12.50	6.2
7	14.72	7.8	—	—	13.11	6.0
Protective service	10.96	7.8	8.88	18.5	12.13	4.1
5	14.18	5.9	—	—	—	—
6	12.50	6.2	—	—	12.50	6.2
7	13.11	6.0	—	—	13.11	6.0
Firefighting	11.91	7.2	—	—	11.91	7.2
Police and detectives, public service	13.92	4.9	—	—	13.92	4.9
Guards and police, except public service	8.94	18.5	8.80	19.2	—	—
Food service	6.23	5.8	6.18	6.0	—	—
1	5.40	10.4	5.36	10.7	—	—
2	3.86	18.0	3.73	18.4	—	—
3	3.91	21.7	3.91	21.7	—	—
4	9.19	4.6	9.27	4.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.86	12.4	2.86	12.4	—	—
1	2.48	8.0	2.48	8.0	—	—
3	3.11	19.2	3.11	19.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.73	14.0	2.73	14.0	—	—
1	2.41	9.0	2.41	9.0	—	—
3	3.03	21.2	3.03	21.2	—	—
Other food service	7.95	8.2	7.96	8.6	—	—
1	7.06	3.3	7.06	3.4	—	—
2	4.28	22.8	4.14	23.5	—	—
4	9.36	4.1	9.47	4.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.09	9.0	14.09	9.0	—	—
Cooks	8.75	6.5	8.77	6.9	—	—
4	9.47	4.1	9.60	4.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.64	3.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	4.99	20.1	4.92	20.7	—	—
1	6.85	3.6	6.85	3.6	—	—
Health service	7.78	1.7	7.78	1.7	—	—
3	8.01	1.1	8.01	1.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.78	1.9	7.78	1.9	—	—
3	8.03	1.2	8.03	1.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.24	5.2	7.96	7.7	8.68	4.5
1	7.51	3.8	7.35	5.0	—	—
2	7.86	5.8	7.16	1.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.20	1.6	7.18	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.46	9.0	8.77	13.7	—	—
1	7.53	4.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$6.84	5.3	\$6.83	5.4	—	—
1	6.16	6.0	6.16	6.0	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.26	12.5	6.26	12.5	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$14.20	2.6	\$13.73	3.1	\$15.98	4.4
All excluding sales	14.22	2.7	13.70	3.3	15.98	4.4
White collar	17.51	3.4	17.19	4.4	18.35	4.4
1	7.09	4.3	6.85	4.1	—	—
2	7.96	4.5	7.84	5.8	8.31	1.9
3	9.30	5.4	9.19	5.8	10.78	7.4
4	10.96	2.2	10.85	2.8	11.28	2.7
5	14.12	3.6	14.21	3.8	13.64	9.8
6	14.76	4.4	15.26	5.0	13.44	6.0
7	17.14	3.2	17.73	2.6	16.23	6.5
8	21.28	3.2	19.47	7.3	22.31	2.6
9	24.05	2.3	23.58	2.7	26.17	5.3
10	28.36	10.1	28.85	7.5	27.64	22.7
11	33.06	5.5	32.80	6.0	—	—
12	38.11	8.4	37.40	9.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.20	3.3	18.12	4.5	18.36	4.4
2	8.42	3.1	8.48	4.4	8.31	1.9
3	9.81	4.1	9.71	4.5	10.86	7.4
4	11.13	2.4	11.05	3.4	11.28	2.7
5	13.92	3.7	13.99	3.8	13.64	9.8
6	14.47	3.8	14.98	4.1	13.44	6.0
7	16.75	3.3	17.22	2.6	16.23	6.5
8	21.43	2.3	19.43	3.6	22.31	2.6
9	24.15	2.4	23.68	2.8	26.17	5.3
10	26.94	11.0	26.36	5.1	27.64	22.7
11	31.39	2.4	30.92	2.5	—	—
12	38.11	8.4	37.40	9.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.34	2.8	21.54	3.5	21.01	4.7
Professional specialty	23.07	2.9	23.75	3.8	22.24	4.4
5	16.86	7.9	16.07	11.0	—	—
7	16.89	4.9	17.19	1.9	16.66	8.4
8	22.00	2.4	18.99	4.5	23.01	2.4
9	24.13	2.3	23.83	2.6	25.13	4.6
10	27.33	18.1	—	—	—	—
11	30.97	3.5	30.97	3.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.81	5.6	28.78	5.1	—	—
9	25.69	3.7	25.69	3.7	—	—
11	31.42	5.4	31.42	5.4	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.27	6.6	29.27	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.40	10.7	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.18	5.8	19.89	6.4	—	—
7	16.62	1.9	16.88	1.6	—	—
8	18.33	1.8	18.31	2.1	—	—
Registered nurses	18.02	1.9	17.99	2.0	—	—
7	17.14	2.0	—	—	—	—
8	18.33	1.8	18.31	2.1	—	—
9	20.20	2.3	20.20	2.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	24.74	4.5	—	—	24.79	4.5
7	25.95	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	24.75	4.8	—	—	24.75	4.8
Elementary school teachers	25.33	6.5	—	—	25.36	6.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.36	7.5	—	—	14.67	7.4
Social workers	14.42	7.6	—	—	14.74	7.5
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.83	5.5	18.83	5.5	—	—
Technical	15.96	5.2	16.89	5.0	11.99	6.2
5	12.74	2.4	12.81	2.5	—	—
6	12.93	5.2	—	—	—	—
7	17.10	3.3	17.10	3.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.20	1.4	12.28	1.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Licensed practical nurses —Continued						
5	\$12.03	1.2	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.12	7.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.09	7.7	\$16.57	8.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	26.91	9.3	29.40	11.9	\$22.19	8.0
7	14.83	4.3	—	—	—	—
8	16.43	9.0	—	—	—	—
9	19.91	5.8	—	—	—	—
11	24.76	7.1	23.68	8.6	—	—
12	31.92	3.1	30.85	3.1	—	—
12	40.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.49	11.3	33.15	13.5	26.99	13.6
8	19.10	7.6	—	—	—	—
9	23.54	8.3	21.29	8.8	—	—
11	32.18	3.3	31.11	3.3	—	—
12	40.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.71	4.5	—	—	36.71	4.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.52	17.0	37.50	17.3	—	—
Management related	19.61	8.3	21.21	11.1	17.78	10.0
7	16.43	9.0	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	20.08	5.8	—	—	—	—
Sales						
3	13.95	12.3	13.96	12.3	—	—
4	7.26	8.1	—	—	—	—
5	10.52	5.3	10.52	5.3	—	—
5	15.02	9.7	15.02	9.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.31	26.7	20.31	26.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	18.49	19.7	18.49	19.7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.18	9.9	18.18	9.9	—	—
Cashiers	6.59	3.3	6.57	3.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	11.14	2.9	11.09	3.7	11.29	3.7
3	8.42	3.1	8.48	4.4	8.31	1.9
4	9.82	4.2	9.72	4.6	10.86	7.4
5	11.17	2.6	11.00	3.7	11.49	2.7
6	13.66	6.9	14.26	7.8	12.13	4.3
7	14.79	5.4	14.59	7.0	15.40	3.9
7	15.88	4.9	15.71	5.5	—	—
Secretaries	11.28	3.8	10.55	7.8	11.91	3.7
3	9.24	2.5	—	—	—	—
4	11.49	3.9	—	—	11.68	5.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.65	17.2	13.65	17.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	7.3	12.10	9.0	—	—
4	10.79	2.7	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	12.24	9.3	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.03	5.8	14.03	5.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.49	7.6	11.49	7.6	—	—
Meter readers	15.76	5.4	—	—	15.76	5.4
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.24	19.8	13.24	19.8	—	—
General office clerks	11.88	7.3	12.85	11.5	11.09	7.2
4	11.30	4.5	—	—	11.23	5.5
Bank tellers	8.81	6.9	8.81	6.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.48	6.8	9.48	6.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.39	2.5	—	—	8.39	2.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.62	12.8	10.55	14.7	—	—
Blue collar						
1	12.30	2.8	12.19	2.9	13.53	6.1
2	9.09	8.1	9.09	8.4	—	—
2	9.00	3.4	8.99	3.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
3	\$11.18	4.4	\$11.22	4.6	—	—
4	11.55	2.8	11.56	2.9	\$11.45	6.9
5	12.50	3.5	12.64	3.9	11.78	7.2
6	17.50	3.2	17.64	3.7	—	—
7	17.77	2.7	17.65	3.0	18.47	4.5
8	22.91	4.3	22.72	4.5	—	—
9	22.95	7.3	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.53	4.2	15.60	4.8	15.24	8.4
2	9.56	6.6	9.40	6.7	—	—
4	12.23	3.4	12.01	3.7	13.05	6.8
5	11.76	3.9	11.78	3.6	11.70	9.1
6	14.96	3.5	14.07	3.5	—	—
7	17.99	3.3	17.83	3.7	18.82	4.5
8	23.14	4.2	22.95	4.5	—	—
9	22.95	7.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.28	5.4	16.28	5.4	—	—
7	18.21	3.2	18.21	3.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.69	9.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	14.70	7.2	—	—	14.70	7.2
Supervisors, production	18.56	5.6	18.56	5.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.01	3.7	11.00	3.8	—	—
1	9.44	11.6	9.44	11.6	—	—
2	9.04	3.3	9.04	3.3	—	—
3	11.10	5.2	11.10	5.2	—	—
4	12.05	4.2	12.05	4.2	—	—
5	12.82	4.2	12.82	4.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.48	3.9	11.48	3.9	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.41	2.3	8.41	2.3	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.84	7.4	8.84	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.45	8.5	12.41	8.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.06	3.0	12.06	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	10.56	3.1	10.56	3.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.95	6.8	12.95	6.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.39	5.1	12.47	5.4	10.85	7.1
2	9.75	11.3	9.75	11.3	—	—
3	10.31	2.8	—	—	—	—
4	10.83	3.3	10.90	3.6	—	—
5	12.75	10.0	12.75	10.3	—	—
Truck drivers	12.81	8.2	12.86	8.5	—	—
4	10.42	3.6	10.40	3.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.44	6.0	11.44	6.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	5.1	10.18	5.6	10.56	7.3
1	8.45	6.2	8.39	6.7	—	—
2	8.45	4.3	8.39	4.7	—	—
3	11.71	8.2	11.76	8.7	—	—
5	13.52	5.0	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.26	2.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	13.18	9.5	13.35	10.5	—	—
Construction laborers	10.64	16.9	10.65	18.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.07	10.9	11.07	10.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	11.5	8.50	11.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.43	13.7	—	—	—	—
2	8.32	3.1	—	—	—	—
Service	8.48	3.6	7.75	4.2	10.48	5.4
1	6.75	5.8	6.51	5.8	—	—
2	7.08	5.6	6.55	4.3	—	—
3	7.39	10.5	7.37	10.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
4	\$9.58	2.4	\$9.15	3.6	\$10.12	2.6
5	13.35	7.0	—	—	—	—
6	13.44	5.5	—	—	12.64	6.2
7	14.72	7.8	—	—	13.11	6.0
Protective service	11.06	7.6	8.90	18.8	12.22	4.2
6	12.64	6.2	—	—	12.64	6.2
7	13.11	6.0	—	—	13.11	6.0
Firefighting	11.91	7.2	—	—	11.91	7.2
Police and detectives, public service	13.92	4.9	—	—	13.92	4.9
Guards and police, except public service	8.98	19.0	8.82	19.6	—	—
Food service	7.43	7.4	7.41	7.6	—	—
1	5.54	10.3	5.54	10.3	—	—
2	5.58	16.1	5.37	17.7	—	—
3	4.51	21.9	4.51	21.9	—	—
4	9.42	4.2	9.55	4.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.97	17.6	2.97	17.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.97	17.6	2.97	17.6	—	—
Other food service	9.55	6.7	9.62	7.0	—	—
1	7.15	4.2	7.15	4.2	—	—
4	9.42	4.2	9.55	4.3	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.37	9.5	14.37	9.5	—	—
Cooks	9.22	4.3	9.30	4.6	—	—
4	9.55	4.2	9.71	4.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.05	4.4	7.01	4.6	—	—
1	6.93	4.7	6.93	4.7	—	—
Health service	7.76	1.8	7.76	1.8	—	—
3	7.98	1.2	7.98	1.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.76	1.9	7.76	1.9	—	—
3	8.01	1.2	8.01	1.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.34	5.1	8.09	7.7	8.69	4.6
1	7.67	2.7	7.59	4.2	—	—
2	7.86	5.8	7.16	1.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.20	1.6	7.18	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.69	8.8	9.21	12.8	—	—
1	7.73	2.9	7.67	5.4	—	—
Personal service	7.19	7.2	7.17	7.3	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$7.98	13.0	\$7.85	14.2	\$9.70	10.2
All excluding sales	6.78	8.5	6.51	9.2	9.79	10.4
White collar	12.90	16.3	13.32	18.3	10.58	12.5
1	6.70	1.7	6.70	1.7	—	—
2	7.91	3.8	—	—	7.73	5.9
3	7.97	5.4	7.94	5.7	—	—
4	9.18	11.6	8.31	8.1	—	—
8	21.55	8.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	7.94	10.2	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	11.79	9.6	12.15	11.8	10.77	12.8
2	7.91	4.2	—	—	—	—
8	21.55	8.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	7.94	10.2	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	17.76	7.9	—	—	15.24	12.1
Professional specialty	19.13	7.6	20.26	9.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.55	3.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	19.55	3.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	14.25	30.4	14.40	30.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21.01	32.9	21.01	32.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	7.55	3.0	7.49	3.7	7.71	5.2
2	7.91	4.2	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	7.87	7.1	7.87	7.1	—	—
1	6.52	8.1	6.52	8.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.88	8.4	7.88	8.4	—	—
1	6.43	9.1	6.43	9.1	—	—
Service	4.81	9.9	4.72	10.4	7.26	2.5
1	5.52	7.6	5.38	8.5	—	—
2	4.01	18.2	3.96	18.5	—	—
3	4.02	18.0	3.94	18.1	—	—
Protective service	8.26	17.8	—	—	—	—
Food service	3.81	15.5	3.74	16.0	—	—
1	4.83	19.8	—	—	—	—
2	3.11	20.8	3.08	21.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.67	6.5	2.67	6.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.23	2.8	2.23	2.8	—	—
Other food service	4.49	26.0	4.40	27.0	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$6.11	3.0	\$6.10	3.0	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$14.20	\$7.98	\$13.04	\$13.88	\$13.63	\$16.26
All excluding sales	14.22	6.78	13.02	13.87	13.81	12.91
White collar	17.51	12.90	15.18	17.35	17.13	19.18
White-collar excluding sales	18.20	11.79	15.13	18.09	18.06	15.15
Professional specialty and technical	21.34	17.76	17.04	21.40	21.26	—
Professional specialty	23.07	19.13	—	23.07	22.98	—
Technical	15.96	—	—	15.97	15.90	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.91	—	—	26.90	26.89	—
Sales	13.95	14.25	—	13.98	10.82	20.54
Administrative support, including clerical	11.14	7.55	13.27	10.86	10.74	14.49
Blue collar	12.30	7.87	12.75	12.02	12.20	12.47
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.53	—	17.07	15.25	15.63	14.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.01	—	10.91	11.03	11.16	9.10
Transportation and material moving	12.39	—	15.31	11.42	12.21	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	7.88	11.37	9.65	9.74	—
Service	8.48	4.81	—	7.82	7.81	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	13.0	4.7	2.9	2.7	7.7
All excluding sales	2.7	8.5	4.7	3.0	2.8	7.4
White collar	3.4	16.3	6.1	3.5	3.5	8.6
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	9.6	6.2	3.4	3.4	11.6
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	7.9	5.7	2.8	2.8	—
Professional specialty	2.9	7.6	—	2.9	2.9	—
Technical	5.2	—	—	5.4	5.1	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.3	—	—	9.2	9.3	—
Sales	12.3	30.4	—	11.9	11.0	9.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	3.0	9.1	3.1	2.5	10.2
Blue collar	2.8	7.1	5.0	3.3	2.8	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.2	—	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	—	6.5	4.4	3.9	7.4
Transportation and material moving	5.1	—	8.7	5.5	5.0	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.1	8.4	3.8	5.9	4.5	—
Service	3.6	9.9	—	3.5	3.5	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. **Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
		Mean								
All occupations	\$13.28	\$15.72	—	—	\$15.91	—	\$16.82	—	\$10.29	\$12.27
All excluding sales	13.19	15.61	—	—	15.79	—	16.40	—	10.37	12.21
White collar	16.97	22.74	—	—	22.82	—	25.43	—	10.14	16.35
White-collar excluding sales	17.91	22.89	—	—	22.98	—	25.07	—	10.22	16.36
Professional specialty and technical	21.49	—	—	—	—	—	17.84	—	—	19.00
Professional specialty	23.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.92
Technical	16.85	20.54	—	—	20.54	—	18.10	—	—	14.65
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.37	27.81	—	—	27.03	—	—	—	—	27.51
Sales	14.01	20.75	—	—	20.75	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.90	13.43	—	—	13.67	—	15.32	—	8.84	10.38
Blue collar	12.10	12.54	—	—	12.47	—	13.57	—	—	8.76
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.60	16.42	—	—	16.91	—	—	—	—	12.36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.97	11.31	—	—	11.31	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.47	11.35	—	—	11.13	—	13.77	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.98	10.91	—	—	11.15	—	12.40	—	—	7.86
Service	7.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.36
		Relative error ⁵ (percent)								
All occupations	3.2	3.7	—	—	4.1	—	11.9	—	11.6	6.9
All excluding sales	3.3	3.6	—	—	4.0	—	11.8	—	12.1	7.0
White collar	4.4	5.0	—	—	5.3	—	26.5	—	10.9	6.2
White-collar excluding sales	4.5	4.7	—	—	4.9	—	29.5	—	11.4	6.3
Professional specialty and technical	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	—	—	4.5
Professional specialty	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.2
Technical	5.0	6.0	—	—	6.0	—	11.8	—	—	4.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.7	6.4	—	—	7.9	—	—	—	—	8.8
Sales	11.9	34.0	—	—	34.0	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	4.8	—	—	5.0	—	7.8	—	3.9	6.9
Blue collar	2.9	3.2	—	—	3.5	—	7.2	—	—	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.8	5.4	—	—	6.2	—	—	—	—	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	3.3	—	—	3.3	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.4	3.2	—	—	5.3	—	8.4	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	6.6	—	—	7.4	—	8.4	—	—	6.3
Service	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 5-3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$13.28	\$12.13	\$13.72	\$12.37	\$16.28
All excluding sales	13.19	11.79	13.66	12.14	16.23
White collar	16.97	15.62	17.47	15.59	20.47
White-collar excluding sales	17.91	17.03	18.14	16.18	20.41
Professional specialty and technical	21.49	21.13	21.57	20.69	22.09
Professional specialty	23.66	—	23.89	22.85	24.48
Technical	16.85	16.00	17.00	16.58	17.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.37	25.87	30.26	31.90	28.23
Sales	14.01	13.63	14.34	14.09	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.90	10.96	10.88	9.99	13.03
Blue collar	12.10	11.10	12.48	11.70	14.10
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.60	13.56	16.31	15.17	18.04
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.97	10.07	11.17	11.01	11.39
Transportation and material moving	12.47	11.29	13.38	11.64	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.98	9.33	10.19	10.00	11.09
Service	7.07	6.32	7.37	7.17	7.87
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.2	7.8	3.6	5.0	5.3
All excluding sales	3.3	8.5	3.8	5.5	5.3
White collar	4.4	10.6	5.0	7.8	5.0
White-collar excluding sales	4.5	10.1	5.1	8.9	5.2
Professional specialty and technical	3.4	4.6	4.1	5.5	6.0
Professional specialty	3.7	—	4.7	5.6	6.7
Technical	5.0	8.4	5.5	5.6	8.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.7	13.3	13.9	21.1	8.9
Sales	11.9	18.6	12.5	13.0	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	11.3	3.6	3.3	6.1
Blue collar	2.9	5.7	3.3	3.9	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.8	9.0	5.4	5.4	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	11.5	3.6	5.6	3.8
Transportation and material moving	5.4	7.9	7.8	6.2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	9.3	6.3	6.9	11.0
Service	3.7	7.1	4.6	2.9	13.6

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.89	\$8.35	\$11.51	\$17.10	\$23.81
All excluding sales	7.07	8.45	11.57	16.95	23.81
White collar	8.00	10.25	15.48	22.63	28.88
White collar excluding sales	8.50	11.19	16.19	22.90	29.62
Professional specialty and technical	12.88	16.04	20.67	24.30	31.12
Professional specialty	15.68	18.45	22.63	25.50	31.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.00	22.46	27.17	33.13	36.62
Civil engineers	19.81	19.81	19.81	33.13	38.34
Industrial engineers	23.14	24.20	24.20	26.77	41.35
Engineers, n.e.c.	17.57	25.50	30.05	36.62	36.62
Mathematical and computer scientists	16.04	16.04	22.73	27.61	27.61
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	15.68	16.78	18.98	24.00	25.00
Registered nurses	15.68	16.39	18.41	19.05	19.98
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.19	22.63	22.90	23.81	29.17
Elementary school teachers	22.63	22.63	22.63	28.30	38.17
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.92	13.49	13.49	16.84	16.84
Social workers	10.92	13.49	13.49	16.84	16.84
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.61	15.21	18.45	23.81	23.81
Technical	11.04	12.02	14.30	19.93	24.22
Licensed practical nurses	11.74	11.77	12.11	12.43	13.41
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.81	11.31	14.12	14.91	16.66
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.02	13.86	16.27	21.10	22.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.00	16.95	23.15	30.60	40.87
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.67	18.36	30.00	36.05	42.72
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.35	34.35	37.14	37.42	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.38	26.48	34.21	42.72	88.94
Management related	13.93	15.48	20.03	22.04	30.60
Other financial officers	15.39	15.83	22.04	22.04	22.04
Sales	6.25	7.00	10.17	18.44	22.10
Supervisors, sales	8.39	8.39	12.50	22.10	39.91
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.66	15.88	24.23	38.46
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.05	12.12	19.08	19.08	30.13
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	8.11	8.56	10.17	47.40
Cashiers	6.18	6.25	6.42	6.63	7.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.68	8.50	10.31	12.28	16.19
Secretaries	8.61	9.69	11.48	12.28	13.81
Receptionists	7.36	7.68	7.95	9.10	9.10
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.90	9.00	11.63	18.56	18.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.50	9.86	11.57	13.63	16.42
Dispatchers	7.94	10.47	13.94	14.13	14.25
Production coordinators	12.09	12.72	13.16	16.75	16.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.15	8.50	11.38	11.92	16.53
Meter readers	10.00	16.53	17.09	17.09	17.09
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.95	9.67	10.25	17.41	24.06
General office clerks	8.22	9.17	10.79	13.10	15.76
Bank tellers	7.10	7.57	7.95	10.75	11.78
Data entry keyers	7.63	7.63	9.71	10.49	11.59
Teachers' aides	7.83	8.25	8.26	8.26	9.30
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.79	7.94	9.01	11.67	19.87
Blue collar	8.00	8.90	11.24	14.41	18.63
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.97	11.50	14.70	19.16	23.56
Industrial machinery repairers	12.39	13.79	16.86	19.32	19.46
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.80	9.97	9.97	15.46	15.46
Electrical power installers and repairers	11.89	12.12	15.24	15.24	21.07
Supervisors, production	13.51	15.95	18.00	19.99	23.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.88	8.58	10.86	12.51	14.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
—Continued					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	\$10.59	\$10.59	\$11.02	\$13.33	\$13.33
Textile sewing machine operators	7.15	8.35	8.58	8.58	8.58
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.28	8.26	8.26	9.75	12.46
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.00	10.86	12.52	14.05	17.44
Welders and cutters	11.02	11.04	12.49	12.49	12.49
Assemblers	9.25	10.15	10.30	10.48	11.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.13	11.16	12.58	15.19	15.19
Transportation and material moving	8.50	9.17	11.03	15.01	19.75
Truck drivers	8.50	8.50	11.00	16.34	21.17
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.86	9.86	11.00	12.70	13.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.00	9.00	11.50	14.96
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.63	8.83	10.70	10.95	12.44
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and					
laborers, n.e.c.	9.17	10.50	11.74	17.40	17.40
Construction laborers	8.34	8.34	8.34	14.43	15.20
Stock handlers and baggers	7.83	7.92	7.92	9.75	11.09
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.03	8.15	9.00	12.52	15.32
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	6.00	8.00	11.50	11.51
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	8.00	8.62	14.96	14.96
Service	2.25	6.25	7.69	9.17	12.74
Protective service	6.25	8.00	10.95	13.40	15.35
Firefighting	9.15	10.82	12.38	12.74	15.33
Police and detectives, public service	12.15	12.74	13.18	14.68	18.09
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	6.25	7.35	8.00	15.92
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.04	8.25	11.45
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.25	2.75	5.62
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.60	5.62
Other food service	2.13	6.21	7.83	9.50	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.18	11.50	15.59	15.59	19.78
Cooks	5.60	7.83	8.44	9.75	10.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.50	7.09	8.19	8.19	8.25
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2.13	2.13	6.34	6.90	7.69
Health service	7.18	7.26	8.00	8.23	8.40
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.18	7.19	8.00	8.23	8.25
Cleaning and building service	6.63	7.20	7.80	9.17	9.84
Maids and housemen	6.63	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.90
Janitors and cleaners	6.49	7.19	7.80	8.42	11.22
Personal service	4.70	6.20	6.42	7.63	9.25
Service, n.e.c.	3.63	3.63	7.00	7.15	7.87

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.50	\$8.08	\$11.05	\$16.34	\$23.56
All excluding sales	6.66	8.14	11.09	16.00	23.56
White collar	7.63	9.50	14.13	20.67	30.05
White collar excluding sales	8.45	10.47	15.68	23.16	30.60
Professional specialty and technical	13.39	16.00	19.93	25.00	31.89
Professional specialty	15.68	18.03	22.73	27.61	36.62
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.00	24.20	27.26	36.62	36.62
Industrial engineers	23.14	24.20	24.20	26.77	41.35
Engineers, n.e.c.	17.57	25.50	30.05	36.62	36.62
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	15.68	16.78	18.98	23.45	25.00
Registered nurses	15.68	16.00	18.03	19.05	19.98
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.61	15.21	18.45	23.81	23.81
Technical	11.75	12.84	15.05	20.33	24.22
Licensed practical nurses	11.74	11.77	12.11	12.43	13.41
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.31	11.75	14.12	16.66	16.66
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.02	13.86	15.66	17.94	22.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.69	17.83	26.48	32.36	42.72
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.38	23.16	30.00	40.40	43.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.38	23.16	34.21	42.72	88.94
Management related	13.93	15.50	21.75	27.07	30.60
Sales	6.25	7.00	10.17	18.44	22.10
Supervisors, sales	8.39	8.39	12.50	22.10	39.91
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.66	15.88	24.23	38.46
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.05	12.12	19.08	19.08	30.13
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	8.11	8.56	10.17	47.40
Cashiers	6.18	6.25	6.42	6.63	7.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.63	8.50	9.71	12.41	16.42
Secretaries	8.61	8.99	9.69	13.00	13.81
Receptionists	7.36	7.68	9.09	9.10	9.10
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.90	9.00	11.63	18.56	18.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.87	9.60	11.46	16.42	16.42
Production coordinators	12.09	12.72	13.16	16.75	16.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.15	8.50	11.38	11.92	16.53
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.95	9.67	10.25	17.41	24.06
General office clerks	8.25	10.00	11.67	13.96	18.87
Bank tellers	7.10	7.57	7.95	10.75	11.78
Data entry keyers	7.63	7.63	9.71	10.49	11.59
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.79	7.94	9.00	9.50	19.87
Blue collar	7.92	8.69	11.21	14.11	18.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.80	11.61	14.70	19.25	23.56
Industrial machinery repairers	12.39	13.79	16.86	19.32	19.46
Supervisors, production	13.51	15.95	18.00	19.99	23.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.88	8.58	10.86	12.51	14.11
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.59	10.59	11.02	13.33	13.33
Textile sewing machine operators	7.15	8.35	8.58	8.58	8.58
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.28	8.26	8.26	9.75	12.46
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.00	10.86	12.52	14.05	17.44
Welders and cutters	11.02	11.04	12.49	12.49	12.49
Assemblers	9.25	10.15	10.30	10.48	11.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.13	11.16	12.58	15.19	15.19
Transportation and material moving	8.50	9.17	11.03	15.01	21.17
Truck drivers	8.50	8.50	11.00	16.34	21.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Transportation and material moving —Continued					
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$9.86	\$9.86	\$11.00	\$12.70	\$13.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.66	8.00	9.00	11.50	14.96
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	9.17	10.50	11.50	17.40	17.40
Construction laborers	8.34	8.34	8.34	14.65	15.34
Stock handlers and baggers	7.83	7.92	7.92	9.75	11.09
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.03	8.15	9.00	12.52	15.32
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	6.00	8.00	11.50	11.51
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.66	8.00	8.00	14.96	14.96
Service	2.13	5.85	7.18	8.18	10.50
Protective service	6.25	6.25	7.35	8.00	15.92
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	6.25	7.35	8.00	15.92
Food service	2.13	2.13	5.85	8.19	11.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.25	2.75	5.62
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.60	5.62
Other food service	2.13	6.04	7.83	9.50	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.18	11.50	15.59	15.59	19.78
Cooks	5.60	7.83	8.94	9.75	11.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2.13	2.13	6.04	6.90	7.30
Health service	7.18	7.26	8.00	8.23	8.40
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.18	7.19	8.00	8.23	8.25
Cleaning and building service	6.45	7.00	7.24	8.33	10.99
Maids and housemen	6.63	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.24
Janitors and cleaners	6.42	7.00	7.39	10.22	14.96
Personal service	4.70	6.20	6.42	7.63	8.15
Service, n.e.c.	3.63	3.63	7.00	7.15	7.87

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.32	\$10.00	\$13.40	\$22.04	\$23.81
All excluding sales	8.32	10.21	13.40	22.04	23.81
White collar	9.57	11.67	17.09	22.63	27.60
White collar excluding sales	9.68	11.67	17.09	22.63	27.60
Professional specialty and technical	12.00	16.04	22.63	23.81	28.30
Professional specialty	14.05	19.03	22.63	23.81	28.30
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.19	22.63	22.90	23.81	30.10
Elementary school teachers	22.63	22.63	22.63	28.30	38.17
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.87	13.49	13.49	16.84	16.84
Social workers	10.92	13.49	13.49	16.84	16.84
Technical	8.81	11.04	11.04	12.88	12.88
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.48	15.68	20.03	30.13	35.24
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.40	17.40	30.13	35.24	37.42
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.35	34.35	37.14	37.42	40.87
Management related	11.61	15.48	16.95	22.04	22.04
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.22	8.93	11.17	12.28	14.55
Secretaries	10.49	10.49	11.48	12.28	14.14
Meter readers	10.00	16.53	17.09	17.09	17.09
General office clerks	8.22	9.17	10.78	13.10	15.20
Teachers' aides	7.83	8.25	8.26	8.26	9.30
Blue collar	9.05	9.97	11.87	15.93	19.16
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.97	10.89	13.88	17.90	22.18
Electrical power installers and repairers	11.89	12.12	15.24	15.24	21.07
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.20	9.20	10.81	11.47	15.09
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.62	8.62	9.46	10.95	13.50
Service	7.80	8.38	9.67	12.15	13.41
Protective service	9.67	10.82	12.15	13.40	15.17
Firefighting	9.15	10.82	12.38	12.74	15.33
Police and detectives, public service	12.15	12.74	13.18	14.68	18.09
Food service	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.80	7.80	9.17	9.17	9.84
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.26	\$8.58	\$11.80	\$17.46	\$23.81
All excluding sales	7.50	8.63	11.85	17.40	24.05
White collar	8.25	10.59	15.68	22.63	28.88
White collar excluding sales	8.81	11.48	16.34	22.90	30.00
Professional specialty and technical	12.88	16.04	20.81	24.35	31.12
Professional specialty	15.68	18.53	22.63	25.96	31.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.00	22.46	27.17	33.13	36.62
Engineers, n.e.c.	17.57	25.50	30.05	36.62	36.62
Mathematical and computer scientists	16.04	16.04	22.73	27.61	27.61
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	15.68	16.78	18.98	24.35	25.00
Registered nurses	15.68	16.00	18.03	18.98	19.98
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.19	22.63	22.90	23.81	30.10
Elementary school teachers	22.63	22.63	22.63	28.30	38.17
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.92	13.49	13.49	16.84	16.84
Social workers	10.92	13.49	13.49	16.84	16.84
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.61	15.21	18.45	23.81	23.81
Technical	11.04	12.02	14.30	19.93	24.22
Licensed practical nurses	11.74	11.77	12.11	12.43	13.41
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.81	11.31	14.12	14.91	16.66
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.02	13.86	16.27	21.10	22.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.00	16.95	23.15	30.60	40.87
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.67	18.36	30.00	36.05	42.72
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.35	34.35	37.14	37.42	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.38	26.48	34.21	42.72	88.94
Management related	13.93	15.48	17.96	22.04	30.60
Other financial officers	15.39	15.83	22.04	22.04	22.04
Sales	6.25	7.96	11.66	18.44	22.10
Supervisors, sales	8.39	8.39	12.50	22.10	39.91
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.66	15.88	20.28	38.46
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.05	12.12	19.08	19.08	30.13
Cashiers	6.21	6.25	6.25	6.50	7.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.94	8.76	10.49	12.50	16.42
Secretaries	8.65	9.69	11.48	12.28	13.81
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.90	9.00	11.63	18.56	18.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.50	9.86	11.57	13.63	16.42
Dispatchers	7.94	10.47	13.94	14.13	14.25
Production coordinators	12.09	12.72	13.16	16.75	16.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.15	8.50	11.38	11.92	16.53
Meter readers	10.00	16.53	17.09	17.09	17.09
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.95	9.67	10.25	17.41	24.06
General office clerks	8.22	9.57	11.25	13.10	15.76
Bank tellers	7.10	7.57	7.95	10.75	11.78
Data entry keyers	7.63	7.63	9.71	10.49	11.59
Teachers' aides	7.83	8.25	8.25	8.26	9.30
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.79	7.94	9.05	11.67	19.87
Blue collar	8.00	9.07	11.25	14.50	18.63
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.97	11.50	14.70	19.16	23.56
Industrial machinery repairers	12.39	13.79	16.86	19.32	19.46
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.80	9.97	9.97	15.46	15.46
Electrical power installers and repairers	11.89	12.12	15.24	15.24	21.07
Supervisors, production	13.51	15.95	18.00	19.99	23.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.88	8.58	10.90	12.51	14.36
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.59	10.59	11.02	13.33	13.33
Textile sewing machine operators	7.15	8.35	8.58	8.58	8.58
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.28	8.26	8.26	9.75	12.46
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.00	10.90	12.52	14.05	17.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
—Continued					
Welders and cutters	\$11.02	\$11.04	\$12.49	\$12.49	\$12.49
Assemblers	9.60	10.15	10.30	10.48	11.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.60	11.16	12.58	15.19	15.19
Transportation and material moving	8.50	9.17	11.03	15.01	19.75
Truck drivers	8.50	8.50	11.00	16.34	21.17
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.86	9.86	11.00	12.70	13.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.26	8.00	9.46	11.51	14.96
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.63	8.83	10.70	10.95	12.44
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	9.17	10.50	11.74	17.40	17.40
Construction laborers	8.34	8.34	8.34	14.43	15.20
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.03	8.15	10.33	15.32	15.32
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	6.00	8.44	11.50	11.51
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	8.00	8.62	14.96	14.96
Service	5.62	7.01	7.96	9.67	13.22
Protective service	6.25	8.00	10.95	13.40	15.48
Firefighting	9.15	10.82	12.38	12.74	15.33
Police and detectives, public service	12.15	12.74	13.18	14.68	18.09
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	6.25	8.00	8.00	15.92
Food service	2.13	3.75	7.46	8.94	13.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.62
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.62
Other food service	6.50	7.30	8.25	10.50	15.59
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.18	11.93	15.59	15.59	19.78
Cooks	7.83	8.00	8.94	10.50	11.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.04	6.44	7.07	7.30	7.96
Health service	7.18	7.26	7.75	8.23	8.23
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.18	7.18	8.00	8.23	8.40
Cleaning and building service	6.71	7.24	7.80	9.17	9.84
Maids and housemen	6.63	7.01	7.24	7.24	7.90
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.39	7.80	8.55	14.96
Personal service	4.70	6.35	7.00	7.87	9.71

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$2.13	\$5.50	\$6.50	\$8.32	\$11.50
All excluding sales	2.13	2.40	6.25	8.00	11.22
White collar	6.25	7.00	8.25	12.00	28.12
White collar excluding sales	7.00	7.00	8.25	16.53	19.40
Professional specialty and technical	12.00	15.88	18.41	19.05	24.26
Professional specialty	13.90	16.53	18.41	19.40	24.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.41	18.41	19.05	19.40	24.00
Registered nurses	18.41	18.41	19.05	19.40	24.00
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.01	6.55	7.93	9.61	47.40
Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	7.00	8.75	47.40	47.40
Administrative support, including clerical	6.50	7.00	7.00	8.25	8.88
Blue collar	5.50	6.66	8.00	9.00	9.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.50	5.50	8.46	9.00	9.00
Service	2.13	2.13	5.50	6.42	7.19
Protective service	6.25	6.25	7.00	8.00	15.00
Food service	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.60	6.79
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.25	2.40	4.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.40	2.40
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.50	9.75
Health service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	5.50	5.50	6.20	6.42	6.66

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Knoxville, TN, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, and Union Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-

stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs where a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. In cases where a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part time.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	267
Responding	169
Out of business or not in survey scope	21
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	77

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,²**
National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	141,400	111,300	30,100
All excluding sales	129,500	99,400	30,100
White collar	68,900	48,300	20,600
White-collar excluding sales	57,000	36,400	20,600
Professional specialty and technical	28,300	16,200	12,100
Professional specialty	21,900	11,000	10,800
Technical	6,400	5,100	1,300
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,900	4,400	2,500
Sales	11,900	11,900	—
Administrative support, including clerical	21,800	15,900	5,900
Blue collar	41,100	37,800	3,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,300	8,200	2,100
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13,600	13,600	—
Transportation and material moving	8,100	7,600	500
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9,100	8,400	800
Service	31,400	25,300	6,200

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	900	169	56	113	82	31
Private industry	800	141	53	88	67	21
Goods-producing industries	200	52	16	36	27	9
Mining	(³)	1	1	—	—	—
Construction	(³)	7	4	3	3	—
Manufacturing	200	44	11	33	24	9
Service-producing industries	600	89	37	52	40	12
Transportation and public utilities	(³)	12	4	8	5	3
Wholesale and retail trade	300	28	17	11	10	1
Finance, insurance and real estate	(³)	6	1	5	5	—
Services	300	43	15	28	20	8
State and local government	(³)	28	3	25	15	10

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	4	2
All excluding sales	4	4	2
White collar	6	6	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	3
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	8
Professional specialty	8	8	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Civil engineers	8	—	—
Industrial engineers	9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	8	8	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related	8	8	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Technical	6	6	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	9	9	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Management related	7	7	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Sales	4	4	3
Supervisors, sales	8	8	—
Sales, other business services	7	7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	—	3
Cashiers	2	2	—
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	2
Secretaries	4	4	—
Receptionists	3	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Production coordinators	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Meter readers	6	6	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Bank tellers	3	3	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	2	2	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	3	4	—
Blue collar	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	4	4	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Textile sewing machine operators	2	2	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	1	1	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	2	2	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving	4	4	—
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	3	3	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Construction laborers	1	1	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	2	3	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	2	—
Service	2	3	2
Protective service	4	4	3
Firefighting	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	6	6	—
Guards and police, except public service	2	2	—
Food service	2	3	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3	3	3
Waiters and waitresses	3	3	3
Other food service	2	4	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6	6	—
Cooks	4	4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2	1	—
Health service	3	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	—
Cleaning and building service	2	2	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	1	1	—
Personal service	2	2	2
Service, n.e.c.	2	—	—

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.